

October 20

37.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3415 dated 16th October, 1937, and to thank you for the information concerning P. Darwish and M. Ali.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

Acting Consul-General,
Netherlands Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

file
- 851

No. 3751.

SHANGHAI, 7 November 1936.

Sir,

Further to my letter of September 20, 1936, No. 3302 (your reference 1.7045), I have the honour to inform you that according to a report received from Hongkong Kuliali alias Mohamed Ali alias Sihombing Toeroenen has been repatriated to the Netherlands Indies by the s.s. "Tjisalak", which left Hongkong on the third of this month.

There appeared to be no sufficient evidence against him to warrant an order for his expulsion on account of communist inclinations, but since he had lost his position he was considered an undesirable vagrant and after authority had been obtained from the Netherlands Indian Government he was sent back for the said Government's account.

Measures were taken to prevent his landing at Muntok, the only port of call between Hongkong and Batavia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Chinese Secretary.

Major V.M. Bourne,
Officer i/c Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

P.R.
Put up letter in
acknowledgment.



Done
DBR.
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November 10

36.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3751 dated November 7, 1936, and to thank you for the information concerning Maliaki alias Mohamed Ali alias Sihombing Toeroenan.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) J. van den Berg.

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

file
308

No. 3751.

SHANGHAI, 7 November 1936.

Sir,

Further to my letter of September 20, 1936, No. 3302 (your reference 1.7045), I have the honour to inform you that according to a report received from Hongkong Ali Ali Mohamed Ali alias Bihonhong Toeroenen has been repatriated to the Netherlands Indies by the s.s. "Tjisalak", which left Hongkong on the third of this month.

There appeared to be no sufficient evidence against him to warrant an order for his expulsion on account of communist inclinations, but since he had lost his position he was considered an undesirable vagrant and after authority had been obtained from the Netherlands Indian Government he was sent back for the said Government's account.

Measures were taken to prevent his landing at Luntok, the only port of call between Hongkong and Batavia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Chinese Secretary.

Major V.L. Bourne,
Officer i/c Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

P.R.
Put up letter in
acknowledgment.



Done
D.B.R.
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October

7

36.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.3392 dated September 26, 1936, and to thank you for the information contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 2, Special Branch *Kulibet 56*

REPORT

Date *October 6, 1936*Subject Letter from Netherlands Consulate-General re Netherlands suspects.Made by D. S. JonesForwarded by *D. S. Jones*

In connection with attached communication No. 3392 dated September 26, 1936 from the Netherlands Consulate General I interviewed Mr. Van den Berg today and asked him if there was anything the Special Branch could do with regard to checking upon the activities of certain Netherlands subjects mentioned in the letter. Mr. Van den Berg, who appreciated the offer of assistance, stated that he did not wish the Police to take any action in the matter, the object of the letter being simply to keep this Branch informed of the movements and possible subversive activities of various Javanese suspects.

Mr. Van den Berg is in touch with Darwish, former currycook of the Royal Hotel in Range Road. From him he hopes to learn more about Hassan, the supposed master mind of the group, referred to in the Netherlands Consulate letter. Hassan is now in Tientsin. Although Darwish has denied all connections with Hassan, there is definite proof that the latter has been in correspondence with him over a considerable period.

The addresses referred to as being contained "in the writing book" are chiefly those of Javanese residing in the Netherlands East Indies. The only Shanghai addresses are those of tailors, three of which are established in Saechuen Road, the remaining two in Bubbling Well Road and Carter Road. No significance attaches to the finding of these Shanghai addresses at the home of the Netherlands subject MALIAKI alias Mohamed Ali alias Sihombing Toeroenan arrested in Hong-kong on September 10, 1936. Maliaki was a tailor by trade and came to Shanghai during June of 1935 in search of employment.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

With this object in view he probably visited some scores of tailors shops in town offering his services. The addresses of some of the places visited he no doubt kept by him for future reference.

As the expulsion order was made out against Maliaki nearly a month ago it is extremely probable that by this time he is back in his native country; i.e. the Netherland East Indies.

G. H. Jones
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

No. 3392.

SHANGHAI.

26 September 1936.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I am in receipt of a communication from Hongkong to the effect that the Colonial Police arrested there on the 10th of this month the Netherlands subject MALIAKI alias MOHAMED ALI alias SIHOMBONG TOEROENAN, holder of a Netherlands Indian passport No. 830-1934, issued at Medan (Sumatra, N.I.) on August 1, 1934 for the voyage to the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and back to the Netherlands Indies. This passport was extended by this Consulate-General on November 2, 1935 and made valid then until August 1, 1936. According to this passport the holder was born at Litongnikoeta, Tapanoeli, Sumatra, 24 years of age, domiciled at Medan and of the Protestant religion.

According to the records of this Consulate-General Maliaki (and not Maliali as reported) arrived in Shanghai in Juni 1935 and registered here on October 12, 1935, stating that he was both a sailor and a tailor. His father's name was said to be Conrad, that of his mother Artina, whereas he was supposed to be a resident of Boeloedoeri, Onderafdeeling Sidikarang, Darilanden, Tapanoeli.

Whilst in Shanghai he seems to have been employed by Ahmid Din Sons, 473 Bubbling Well Road and by Percy, 327 Szechuen Road.

In

T. Robertson, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch),

Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

*Recd
26/9/36
Sui
File at
200*

In 1936 he was living at 521 Woosung Road, the same address where Raden Mashoed, mentioned in my letter of October 9th, 1935, No. 3337, and Itam and Hong, two persons who arrived here as stowaways from Sumatra in the beginning of this year, have been living.

Mohamed Ali approached this Consulate-General a few times for assistance in finding employment or for funds to enable him to leave Shanghai.

As far as I can find out he left Shanghai on or about the 17th of March of this year, when he called at my office and produced a ticket on a steamer to Hongkong.

Mohamed Ali appears to have found employment in Hongkong with a British Indian tailor at 24 Queen's Road, but was arrested on account of his being in possession of a passport which was not longer valid and of his failure to register himself.

According to a report in the North China Morning Post of September 14, 1936 Mohamed Ali was fined \$ 10.--, in default a week's hard labour, with an expulsion order to follow.

On his house being searched a writing-book containing addresses, two small note-books, a photo album and a number of letters and papers were seized. The letters showed that he was in communication with P. Darwish, the former currycook of the Royal Hotel, at present unemployed and with J. Hassan, who is at present in Tientsin.

These letters are written in Malay. According to the English translation thereof Darwish amongst other things states "I must remain in Shanghai for one or two years until some one from Indonesia with the same intentions as ours

arrives

arrives to take my place", whereas Hassan in a letter to Mohamed Ali dated May 29, 1936, writes "the result of my stay in Nanking has not amounted too much, because I haven't got the sympathy of the Chinese leaders in awakening the Asian Unity".

Darwish mentions Hassan frequently in his letters although he has always denied that he knew him or had any dealings with him. The addresses contained in the writing-book make the impression of having been copied from an existing list of addresses. Copies of these addresses are now in my possession and available for inspection.

There was also a picture found of Darwish (in scout's uniform), Raden Mashed and Mohamed Ali, on the reverse of which was also written the address : 321 (521 ?) Woosung Road.

On March 15, 1936, Percy, of 327 Szechuen Road, appears to have given Mohamed Ali a testimonial to the effect that he had been working there for four months. His name is given therein as Malaki Sikombing. The date of issue coincides with that of his departure from Shanghai. Furthermore a postcard was found on him, sent by B. Affendy, 200 B. Transfer Road, Penang, who congratulates "Mohamed Ali" on his conversion to the Islam.

I am inclined to believe that the political activities of this group are of a less dangerous nature than would appear from their correspondence and that economic necessity has contributed mainly to their associating together in China. It would appear to me that in case they would have formed part of a powerful organisation their financial position would not have brought them into contact with the authorities. Even Hassan, who is supposed to be the master mind of this group, seems to have been in bad financial straits, and whatever revolutionary ideas he may entertain, his contact with these persons has not

failed

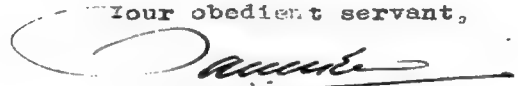
failed to expose him.

I will try to get into touch with Jarwish again and see whether in the face of the evidence, now available against him, he will still deny all connections with Hassan.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Dawson', is written over a horizontal line.

Chinese Secretary.

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL, 754
P.O. BOX 259. SHANGHAI.

5th October, 1936.

My dear Robertson,

Very many thanks for your letter No.D 7615 of
October 1st. I am sorry to be a nuisance, but could
you please send me three more copies of Ho's photograph.

Yours sincerely,

Robertson

*four copies sent
5-10-36
JR*

T. Robertson, Esq.,

Shanghai.

FILE

October 1

36.

Dear Mr. Barton,

With reference to your letter dated
September 18, 1936, I forward herewith for
your information a copy of a ^xreport regarding
one Percy C. Ho together with three copies of
his ^xphotograph.

Yours sincerely,

James Barton, Esq.,
H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

z/c

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch, 8/11/36
REPORT

Date September 30, 1936

Subject Communication dated September 18, 1936 from H.B.M. Consulate-

General regarding once Percy C. Ho.

Made by D. S. Pitts

Forwarded by

J. Coyne

Percy C. Ho's correct name is Ho Pah Chi (何伯球); a native of Szechuen, he is about 33 years of age and is at present residing at Passage 190, House No. 18 Route Picard Destelan (Telephone No. 70678).

Educated and brought up by missionaries, Ho arrived in Shanghai from Szechuen in 1925 and during the same year obtained a position as a clerk with Messrs. C.N. Gray & Co., 181 Nanking Road. Later he was appointed accountant in the same concern, remaining there until 1930 when he resigned. During his period of employment with Messrs. C. N. Gray & Co. Ho naturally acquired a great deal of knowledge about the tailoring trade, and in 1930 established his own tailoring and outfitting shop at 88 Kiangse Road, under the name of PERCY THE TAILOR, financial support being supplied by a Frenchman connected with Messrs. Olivier-Chine (S.A.), 95 Museum Road. Ho later removed his establishment to 81 Szechuen Road, and is now located at 15 Ezra Road. He caters mostly for foreigners of the Latin type, and a number of Hai Alai players and Frenchmen are regular customers. The greater part of his materials are imported from France, probably due to the influence of his sleeping French partner.

Ho appears to be quite well off financially, as he owns a car and lives in a manner that indicates that he is free from any money worries.

Ho has been charged, found guilty and fined on four different occasions before the First Shanghai Special District Court in respect of motoring offences.

He is on very friendly terms with one J. D. Zee, a partner of the Mercantile Service Bureau, 330 Szechuen Road,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

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against whom, however, nothing of a detrimental nature is known.

Although our enquiries have failed to indicate that Ho is in any manner involved in political intrigue, he is regarded in certain local circles as a man who would stoop to anything, no matter how base or discreditable, where money is at stake. Further, according to reports emanating from different sources, Ho is a moral pervert.

Attached herewith is a copy of a photograph of Ho Pah Chi alias Percy C. Ho.

Ja Pitts

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,
P.O. BOX 259. SHANGHAI.

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Amundson

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1891

D. B. Pitts